

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is requested.

Claims 1-20 are present in this application. Claims 1, 10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), claims 1-4, 10-13 and 19 are rejected over U.S. 2005/0027984 (Saito et al.) in view of U.S. 2003/0214908 (Kumar et al.), and claims 5-9, 14-18 and 20 over Saito et al. and Kumar et al. in view of U.S. 2003/0197488 (Hulvey).

Claims 1, 10 and 19 are amended to recite the parameters of the wireless network improve the accuracy of the round trip time when the round trip time is measured by the RTT measuring unit. Support for the amended claim language is believed to be found, for example, in the non-limiting disclosure on page 16, lines 26-31. No new matter is believed to be added.

Claims 1, 10 and 19 are believed to clearly describe the effect of changing the parameters. Withdrawal of the § 112, second paragraph, rejection is respectfully requested.

The claims of the present application are directed to a transmitter, receiver and recording medium storing a communication control program. In the transmitter, a communication permission determination unit permits transmission of contents based upon a result of the round trip time (RTT) measurement. The parameter modification unit changes parameters of the wireless network, to improve the accuracy of the round trip time. The claimed transmitter has the advantageous effects in that parameters of the wireless network may be temporarily changed when RTT measurement is performed. Therefore, no matter which type of communication mode is selected, it is possible to accurately measure RTT. This also can permit transmission of contents for which copyright protection is needed when the RTT is within a predetermined time. Accurately measuring the RTT makes it possible to transmit the contents within a limited area.

Turning to the prior art rejections, Saito et al. discloses that during a registration mode, a short range transmitter is powered on. The parameters in Saito et al. are not temporarily changed when RTT measurement is performed. The transmitter of claim 1 has a parameter modification unit configured to change the parameters improving accuracy of the RTT when the RTT measurement unit measures the RTT. Claim 1 is clearly not disclosed or suggested by Saito et al.

Saito et al. also does not disclose or suggest the receiver of claim 10 which includes a parameter modification unit configured to change the parameters improving accuracy of the RTT when the RTT measurement unit measures the RTT, for the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Claim 19 recites a program, when executed, causes a computer to perform a method including changing parameters of the wireless network, the parameters improving accuracy of the RTT when the RTT measurement unit measures the RTT. There is no disclosure in Saito et al. of a method including changing parameters as recited in claim 19.

Kumar et al., in paragraph [0029], discloses dynamically adjusting the window size so that the target RTT always becomes a desired value. However, Kumar et al. does not disclose that parameters are temporarily changed when the RTT measurement is performed. In claims 1 and 10, the RTT measurement is performed in order to determine whether transmission of the content may be permitted, but does not assume that the parameter is adjusted except when the RTT measurement is performed. There is no disclosure of claims 1 and 10 in Kumar et al.

In claim 19, parameters of the wireless network are changed, the parameters improving accuracy of the RTT when the RTT measurement unit measures the RTT. Again, Kumar et al. does not disclose that parameter is temporarily changed when the RTT

measurement is performed. There is also no disclosure in Kumar et al. of a method including changing parameters as recited in claim 19.

Accordingly, claims 1-20 are not disclosed or suggested by Saito et al. considered with Kumar et al.

Hulvey is relied upon for teaching a Bluetooth wireless network and the parameter modification unit changing at least one of a sniff interval expressing transmission and reception interval, a polling interval, transmission power and master-slave prescribed by a standard of Bluetooth as parameters. However, Hulvey also does not disclose the parameter changing unit of claims 1 and 10 or a computer readable medium storing a program including changing parameters of the wireless network as recited in claim 19. Hulvey does not remedy the deficiencies noted above in Saito et al. and Kumar et al., and a combination of Saito et al. Kumar et al. and Hulvey further fails to disclose or suggest the transmitter of claim 1, the receiver of claim 10 or the computer readable recording medium of claim 19. The claims of the present application are also patentable over Saito et al. and Kumar et al. considered with Hulvey.

It is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance, and a favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Eckhard H. Kuesters
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 28,870

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 08/07)

Carl E. Schlier
Registration No. 34,426